

rights and democracy in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;
Whereas Dr. Nguyen Dan Que's right to free expression is guaranteed by Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
Whereas Dr. Nguyen Dan Que has been imprisoned for 12 of the last 13 years and has for 14 years suffered from ill health;
Whereas Dr. Nguyen has finally been charged with treason and trying to overthrow the Vietnamese government;
Whereas Dr. Nguyen is scheduled to go on trial on November 29, 1991; and
Whereas numerous international human rights organizations have called for the release of Dr. Nguyen: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),
That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) Dr. Nguyen Dan Que should be accorded a fair and impartial trial as is his right under Articles 10 and 11 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

(2) to ensure fairness and impartiality during his impending trial, international observers should be permitted access to all court proceedings and evidence; and

(3) if Dr. Nguyen is merely guilty of nonviolently expressing his views regarding human rights, he should be released immediately.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this concurrent resolution to the following persons: the Permanent Representative of Vietnam to the United Nations, the Speaker of the Vietnamese National Assembly, the Foreign Minister and the Prime Minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, as well as the Secretary of State and the President of the United States.

Agreed to November 26, 1991.

IRAQ—HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Nov. 27, 1991

[H. Con. Res. 168]

Whereas the suffering of Iraqi citizens, especially children, continues as verified by studies by the International Study Team led by representatives of Harvard University, by the United Nations, and by UNICEF in conjunction with representatives of Tufts University, and by reports of relief agencies working in Iraq;
Whereas infant and child mortality rates in Iraq reportedly have doubled since Iraq's invasion of Kuwait;
Whereas acute shortages of food and essential medicine, poor sanitation, and lack of clean drinking water have placed a substantial portion of Iraq's population of 18,000,000 at risk to water-borne diseases;
Whereas the Iraqi health care system is operating at a fraction of its former capacity;
Whereas the United States Government and the United Nations Security Council have established a mechanism to provide relief to Iraq through United Nations Security Council Resolutions 706 and 712;
Whereas Saddam Hussein is responsible for the continuing suffering

of Iraqi citizens because of his continued intransigence in not cooperating with United Nations Security Council Resolutions, his refusal to allow equitable distribution of food and medicines, and his obstruction of the delivery of humanitarian assistance by the United Nations and private relief agencies; and

Whereas the condition of Iraqi children is an international humanitarian concern that must be addressed immediately: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) condemns Saddam Hussein for refusing to comply with United Nations Security Council Resolutions 706 and 712, preventing an equitable distribution of food and medicine to the Iraqi people, and blocking the delivery of humanitarian assistance by the United Nations and private relief agencies;

(2) commends the President and the United Nations Security Council for their efforts to address humanitarian concerns in Iraq through United Nations Security Council Resolutions 706 and 712 and supports their continued effort to gain Iraqi compliance with these resolutions; and

(3) urges the President, consistent with United Nations Security Council Resolutions 706 and 712, to explore alternatives under the auspices of the United Nations to utilize and mobilize resources necessary to get an adequate supply of food and medicine to the vulnerable populations of Iraq, especially children.

Agreed to November 27, 1991.

Nov. 27, 1991
[H. Con. Res. 260]

ADJOURNMENT—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House and Senate adjourn on the calendar day of Wednesday, November 27, 1991, in accordance with this resolution, they stand adjourned until 11:55 a.m. on Friday, January 3, 1992, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 3 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. That when the Congress convenes on January 3, 1992, for the second session of the One Hundred Second Congress, the House shall not conduct organizational or legislative business and when it adjourns on that day, it stand adjourned until noon on Wednesday, January 22, 1992, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 3 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the Congress convenes on January 3, 1992, for the second session of the One Hundred Second Congress, the Senate shall not conduct any organizational or legislative business and when it recesses or adjourns on that day, it stand in recess or adjournment until 11:30 a.m. on Tuesday, January 21, 1992, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 3 of this